

Welcome ...



... to Mount Rainier National Park, a crown jewel of the national park system and an icon of the Pacific Northwest! Mount Rainier National Park was established on March 2, 1899 to preserve and protect this unique place from the Carbon River Rain Forest to the subalpine meadows at Paradise and Sunrise up to Columbia Crest, Mount Rainier's summit at 14,410 feet. Our dedicated staff work with you to continue to preserve and protect this treasure and to assure that your visit is enjoyable. I thank all of you—visitors, volunteers, employees, and park partners—for your commitment to this beautiful park.

Volcanoes have been on everyone's minds lately; there are 165 active volcanos around the world. Should you be concerned about visiting this active volcano? Volcanic eruptions do not happen without warning. The park is fortunate to have a partnership with United States Geological Survey (USGS) Cascades Volcano Observatory whose scientists carefully monitor Mount Rainier for seismic activity (with the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network), ground deformation, hydrothermal activity, and more to track Mount Rainier's volcanic activity. You can learn more at volcanoes.usgs.gov.

Autumn is perhaps my favorite time of year. While visiting look for brilliant fall colors, walk through the lowland old-growth forests, and view dramatic glacial and geological features. The wildlife, historic buildings, cultural history, 270 miles of trails, and natural resources are all here for you to explore.

Enjoy your visit and come back and see us again!

Chip Jenkins
Superintendent

JD Hascup photo

Autumn Bicycling

Bicycling on park highways has become increasingly popular. However, winding roads, blind curves, heavy traffic, and very narrow road shoulders present safety issues. Here are options for cyclists seeking less crowded routes during the fall season:

- **White River and Sunrise Roads:** After these paved roads close for the season to vehicle traffic (usually in late October, depending on weather conditions), bicyclists and hikers may travel on them from the SR 410 junction to Sunrise (6 miles one-way to White River Campground, 16 miles one-way to Sunrise). Road maintenance may require closure of the Sunrise Road at any time.
- **Westside Road:** A popular mountain bike route, this gravel road is 13 miles one-way with an elevation gain of approximately 1,120 feet.
- **Carbon River Road:** This gravel road is open only to hikers and bicyclists beyond the park boundary. The road gains approximately 600 feet in elevation along its 5-mile length; some sections are rough and rocky. The road ends at Ipsut Creek backcountry camp, beyond which only hikers are allowed.

Remember, *there are no designated bike trails in the park. Bicycles are not permitted on any park trails, or in any off-trail areas.* Bicyclists are subject to the same laws as motor vehicles. Travel safely, and always wear a helmet.



Paradise Inn Open During Construction

The Paradise Inn is the largest lodging facility located within Mount Rainier National Park. It was built using massive timbers and glacial boulders to blend the building with its natural surroundings and, therefore, the building is a contributing feature to the park's National Historic Landmark District designation.

Rehabilitation of the Inn's Annex began on August 2, 2017, and will continue through March 2019. All regular services are available at the Inn through breakfast on October 1, including overnight lodging, dining in the restaurant and café, and shopping in the lobby gift shop. Visitor parking is reduced in the Paradise area throughout the construction period for contractor staging and safe access to the construction site. All traditional Paradise area services, activities, facilities, and trails are available

and not affected by the rehabilitation project.

During rehabilitation, character-defining features of the building exterior will be rehabilitated, including the use of the existing annex foundation stones as a veneer to replicate the historic appearance of the building. Interior improvements include energy efficiency upgrades, sound dampening between guest rooms, new finishes and details that are historically compatible, and fire, life, and safety system updates.

The rehabilitation will correct deficiencies, resulting in a structure that is safe, stable, and serves visitors better.

Work will continue throughout winter. Please heed safety signs and fencing while in the area.

Winter Road Closures *Estimated Dates (subject to change)*

Nisqually to Longmire	Open all winter except during extreme weather
Longmire to Paradise	Open all winter. Closes nightly late fall through winter and reopens the next morning or when snow-removal activities and conditions permit.
Westside Road to Dry Creek	November 5 or earlier with the first heavy snowfall
Paradise Valley Road	October 29 or earlier with the first heavy snowfall
Stevens Canyon Road	October 29 or earlier with the first heavy snowfall
Chinook and Cayuse Passes via SRs 410 & 123	November 19. May close earlier depending on snowfall. For current status call Washington State Department of Transportation, 1-800-695-ROAD.
White River Road to SR 410	October 29 or earlier with the first heavy snowfall
Sunrise Road at junction to White River Campground	October 22 or earlier with the first heavy snowfall
Mowich Lake Road	October 22 or earlier with the first heavy snowfall

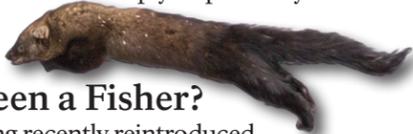
All vehicles are required to carry chains beginning November 1.

Visiting Your Park



Steve Redman photo

Mount Rainier National Park was established in 1899 to preserve natural and cultural resources and to provide for public benefit and enjoyment. The following information will help you protect yourself and your park.



Have You Seen a Fisher?

The park is tracking recently reintroduced Pacific fishers by aircraft through signals emitted from implanted transmitters. You can help by reporting fisher sightings to a ranger. Remember that fisher, marten, and mink are very similar looking species. Even the experts can get them confused and photos (even fuzzy ones) are very helpful. One thing to look for is a long, bushy tail (a third of the total length) that is bushy all the way to the base. Marten and mink tails are tapered at the base. Fisher's ears are also much smaller in profile compared to marten and mink.

Camping

Camp in designated campsites only. Sleeping in vehicles outside of campgrounds is not permitted.

Fires in the Park

Make fires only in established fire grills. Collecting firewood is prohibited.

Marijuana is Illegal

While limited recreational use of marijuana is now legal in Washington State, possession of any amount of marijuana or other illegal drugs remains illegal in Mount Rainier National Park, surrounding national forests, and all federal lands.

Mercury in Park Lakes

Research studies have shown mercury is present in some trout in a few park lakes. Check the Washington Department of Health website <http://www.doh.wa.gov/> for information on fish consumption.

Tree Hazards

Keep a lookout for dead, diseased, or leaning trees that could fall or drop branches. Avoid stopping or picnicking near these hazardous trees. On windy days be especially careful, strong winds and gusts can do great damage even to healthy trees—as well as anything in range of falling debris.

No Drone Zone!

Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft (drone) within the boundaries of Mount Rainier National Park is prohibited.



Wilderness Camping

Mount Rainier National Park offers outstanding wilderness hiking and camping opportunities. Wilderness camping permits are required for all overnight stays in the park's backcountry year-round. Permits and backcountry information are available at all wilderness information centers and most visitor centers. Although permits are free, there is an optional, fee-based reservation system for campers and climbers in effect May through September.

Backcountry reservations are \$20 per party (1-12 people) for 1 to 14 consecutive nights. Seventy percent of all backcountry sites and zones are available for reservation. The remaining 30 percent are issued on a first-come, first-served basis the day of or one day before the trip begins. Wilderness permits must be obtained in person at the Longmire Wilderness Information Center, White River Wilderness Information Center, or the Carbon River Ranger Station. See page 4 for hours.

Climbing

Each year, approximately 10,000 people attempt to climb Mount Rainier. Nearly half reach the 14,410-foot summit. Climbing permits are required for travel above 10,000 feet and/or on glaciers. Climbing information—including fees, routes, and conditions—is available on the park website and at Wilderness Information Centers at Longmire, White River, and Paradise. See page 4 for hours.

Pay your annual climbing fee through pay.gov; keep your receipt and print or save it on your phone to serve as proof of payment; and bring a picture ID.

Guided climbs and seminars are available through: Alpine Ascents International (206) 378-1927 International Mountain Guides (360) 569-2609 Rainier Mountaineering, Inc. (888) 892-5462

Ranger-led Programs

Join a park ranger or volunteer for a talk, guided walk, or evening program. These free programs explore the park's natural and cultural history. Find out who else has come to Mount Rainier and why. Discover what this mountain really is and what it may become. Meet some of the park's inhabitants—from owls to elk—and find out why they are here. Check at a visitor center for program times and locations. See page 4 for visitor center information.

Citizen Ranger Quests

Has your inner Junior Ranger never really gone away? Try out a Quest! They are designed for older children (12 and up) and adults. Information on Quests is available at visitor centers.

Show Some Love for Your National Parks

By Laurie B. Ward, Washington's National Park Fund Executive Director

Our national parks are deserving of a little extra love these days. Show your care by joining the thousands who are giving to Mount Rainier, North Cascades, and Olympic national parks through Washington's National Park Fund. You can choose to designate Mount Rainier as the recipient of your donation on our website www.wnnpf.org.

Washington's National Park Fund supports park priority projects in these four core areas:

- Strengthening science and research (glaciers, wildlife, etc.)
- Improving visitors' experiences (trails, campgrounds, search and rescue, etc.)
- Growing the volunteerism and stewardship program
- Supporting youth and family activities in the park

To learn more, go to www.wnnpf.org or call the Fund at 206-623-2063. Tax ID: 01-0869799

Washington's National Park Fund is the official fundraising partner dedicated to raising charitable gifts exclusively for Mount Rainier, North Cascades, and Olympic national parks.

Experience Mount Rainier as a Volunteer Ranger

As you visit Mount Rainier, keep your eyes open for people wearing hats, shirts, and jackets with a "volunteer" logo. You'll see volunteers working in the visitor centers and assisting visitors in the meadows. Even more are busy behind the scenes, organizing the park's collection of historic photos and taking care of plants in our greenhouse.

Last year, more than 2,000 people worked in partnership with the National Park Service to protect the natural and cultural resources of Mount Rainier and serve its visitors. These invaluable partners help us accomplish far more than we could have alone.

Have you ever dreamed of being a park ranger? You still can—for a day, for a summer, or on winter weekends as your schedule permits. Opportunities abound. Ask how you can become part of our team! www.nps.gov/moral/getinvolved/volunteer.htm

Park Partners



Washington's National Park Fund
wnpf.org



Mount Rainier National Park Volunteers
www.nps.gov/mora/getinvolved/volunteer.htm



Washington Trails Association
www.wta.org



Discover Your Northwest
www.discovernw.org



Visit Rainier
visitrainier.com



Mount Rainier National Park Associates
www.mrnpa.org



Mount Rainier Institute
www.packforest.org/mtrainierinstitute/

Know Before You Go

Caroline Meleedy photo



Hazards of the Season

A beautiful day on the mountain can turn into dangerous whiteout conditions in a matter of minutes. Knowing what to do and making the right decision can be the difference between life and death.

While history shows that heavy snowpack conditions significantly increase search and rescue incidents, many hikers are not prepared for the route-finding challenges encountered by early snowpack. Snow may start covering trails as early as October. However, keep in mind that snow is not the only issue when it comes to safe backcountry travel.

Route-Finding Challenges

Trails may be snow-free at lower elevations but anticipate and prepare for snow at higher elevations. Conditions change rapidly during the day and footprints in the snow quickly disappear. This has left many day hikers disoriented upon their return trip, expecting to simply follow their own tracks back to the snow-free trail. This results in many lost individuals, injuries, and fatalities. When route-finding, note important landmarks. If the trail becomes difficult to follow, stop and find where you are on the map before continuing.

Be Prepared

If at any point you feel uncomfortable or unprepared, turn around. If you plan on retracing your route back to the trailhead consider using wands on snow-covered trails. Always carry a good map and compass, and actively use them on snow-covered trails. Also consider supplementing your map and compass with an external antenna GPS for best coverage beneath a forest canopy.

Consider the steep snow slopes, melt holes, thinning snow bridges, and other snow-season hazards that you may encounter, and be honest with yourself in assessing your skills and experience.

Plan Ahead

- Protect yourself by wearing appropriate outdoor clothing including footwear.
- Be prepared for rapidly changing weather.
- Carry the ten essentials even on a short sightseeing hike.
- Always tell someone of your travel plans so they can notify the park if you fail to return.
- If visibility is poor, do not travel at all.
- Plan your route ahead of time, have a backup plan, and never travel alone.

Snow Avalanches

The greatest danger is an avalanche that you trigger by skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, or climbing. Be prepared for travel in avalanche terrain. Carry a transceiver, probe, and shovel and know how to use them. Determine if the location you are traveling is avalanche prone. If in doubt, ask questions or don't go. Unstable snow may slide at any time . . . not just in winter! Even small avalanches can be deadly.

Mountain Weather Changes Rapidly

A pleasant outing can quickly transform into a survival ordeal. Proper gear is a must. Navigation in storms can be extremely difficult. If you're ascending and clouds or fog start rolling in, turn around and head back to the trailhead. If that's not possible, stop, dig in, and wait for better weather.

Cross Streams Safely

Many hikers underestimate the power of moving water and some consider their former successful stream crossings as a ticket to the other side. This may not be true. Use these pointers in making wise decisions when crossing streams.

- *Your best option may be turning back.* If conditions do not look safe, do not try to cross.
- Early morning when river levels are generally at their lowest is the best time to cross.
- Find an area where the river is braided into multiple channels; look for an area with a smooth bottom and slow-moving water below knee height, and cross at its widest part.
- Before crossing, scout downstream for log jams, waterfalls, and other hazards that could

trap you. Locate a point where you can exit if you fall in. Swimming may not be possible in the swift flow or if you are swept against submerged rocks or downed trees.

- Use a sturdy stick to maintain two points of contact with the ground at all times.
- Unfasten the belt of your pack so you can easily discard it if necessary.
- Staring down at moving water can make you dizzy. Look forward as much as possible.
- Straddling a foot log may be safer than walking. Consider the consequences of a fall.
- Your safety is more important than your itinerary. Permits or reservations can be adjusted to accommodate safe river crossings.

Classic Backcountry Practices

Leave No Trace

- Plan ahead & prepare
- Travel & camp on durable surfaces
- Dispose of waste properly
- Leave what you find
- Minimize campfire impacts*
- Respect wildlife
- Be considerate of others

*Fires are for emergency use only; they are not allowed in Mount Rainier's Wilderness

Carry the 10 Essentials

and know how to use them!

1. Map and compass
2. Sunglasses, sunscreen, and hat
3. Extra clothing (warm!) and rain gear
4. Flashlight or head lamp (extra batteries)
5. First aid supplies
6. Waterproof matches or lighter
7. Repair kit and tools (for gear)
8. Extra food
9. Extra water
10. Emergency shelter

You Can Help Protect Mount Rainier



Keep Wildlife Wild

Human food puts animals at risk and some die as a result. Birds like jays or ravens are effective nest predators—eating the eggs or young of other birds. By feeding birds, visitors concentrate these nest predators near roads and trails and inadvertently contribute to the death of songbirds in the same area.

Before you step off the trail...

... consider this: each step into a meadow crushes an average of 17 plants!

When exploring Mount Rainier's fragile meadows hike only on maintained trails or thick patches of snow.

- Please do not feed the wildlife.
- Store your food in an animal-proof container, or inside your car.
- Do not leave food, beverages, pet food, or toiletries unattended for any length of time.
- Clean up picnic areas after you eat.

Please drive carefully and watch for wildlife.

Facility Hours and Information



Longmire Museum

(360) 569-6575

Ranger programs, exhibits, information, books

September 4–30

9:00 am–5:00 pm daily

October 1–December 31

9:00 am–4:30 pm daily

Longmire Wilderness Information Center

(360) 569-6650

Wilderness camping & climbing permits, general information

May 25–October 8

7:30 am–5:00 pm daily

Closed for the season starting October 9

National Park Inn at Longmire

Open year-round

Lodging, dining room

Front Desk: 7:00 am–10:00 pm daily

Longmire General Store

Open year-round

Food, gifts, books, apparel

September 4–December 31

10:00 am–5:00 pm daily

Ski season, weekend & holiday hours

8:30 am–6:00 pm weekends & holidays

Carbon River Ranger Station

(360) 829-9639

Located on the Carbon River Road 5.5 miles east of the Mowich Lake (SR165) junction.

Wilderness camping & northside climbing permits, general information

Call for hours

Paradise Henry M. Jackson Visitor Center

(360) 569-6571

Ranger programs, exhibits, information, theater, books, food, gifts

September 4–23

10:00 am–7:00 pm daily

September 24–October 8

10:00 am–5:00 pm daily

October 13–28

10:00 am–5:00 pm Saturdays–

Sundays only

November 3–December 31

10:00 am–4:15 pm weekends/holidays

Open daily November 22–25 and December 21–January 1

Paradise Jackson Visitor Center Snack Bar & Gift Shop

Food, gifts, books

September 4–23

10:00 am–6:45 pm daily

September 24–October 8

10:00 am–4:45 pm daily

Paradise Wilderness Information Center (Guide House)

(360) 569-6641

Wilderness camping and climbing permits, exhibits, general information

Closed for the season

Paradise Inn

Lodging, dining room, cafe, gift shop

September 4–October 1

Front Desk open 24 hours daily

Closed for the season after breakfast on October 1

Ohanapecosh Visitor Center

(360) 569-6581

Ranger programs, exhibits, information, books

September 4–16

9:00 am–5:00 pm daily

September 21–October 7

9:00 am–5:00 pm Fridays–

Sundays only

Closed for the season starting October 8

White River Wilderness Information Center

(360) 569-6670

Wilderness camping and eastside climbing permits, general information

May 25–October 8

7:30 am–5:00 pm daily

Closed for the season starting October 9

Sunrise Visitor Center

(360) 663-2425

Exhibits, information, books

September 4–23

10:00 am–6:00 pm daily

Closed for the season starting September 24

Sunrise Day Lodge Snack Bar & Gift Shop

Food and gifts; day use only, no overnight lodging

September 4–9

10:00 am–7:00 pm daily

September 15–23

11:00 am–5:00 pm Saturdays–

Sundays only

Closed for the season starting September 24

Mount Rainier National Park

Superintendent

Chip Jenkins

Park Headquarters

(360) 569-2211

Lost and Found

(360) 569-6608

Keep In Touch!

MORAInfo@nps.gov

Mount Rainier National Park: www.nps.gov/mora

North Coast and Cascades Science & Learning

Network <http://nwparkscience.org/>

Official Park Social Media Sites

facebook.com/MountRainierNPS

instagram.com/mountrainiernps/

flickr.com/MountRainierNPS

twitter.com/MountRainierNPS

mountrainiernps.tumblr.com/

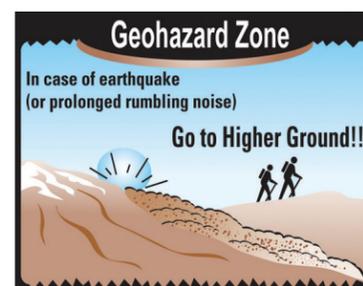
youtube.com/MountRainierNPS

Emergency: Dial 911 from any phone located in the park



Mount Rainier: An Active Volcano

Active steam vents, periodic earth tremors, and historic eruptions provide evidence that Mount Rainier is sleeping, not dead. Seismic monitoring stations around the mountain should provide days or weeks of advance warning of impending eruptions. Other geologic hazards, however, can occur with little warning. These include debris flows and rockfalls.



If you are near a river and notice a rapid rise in water level, feel a prolonged shaking of the ground, and/or hear a roaring sound coming from upvalley—often described as the sound made by a fast-moving freight train—move quickly to higher ground—200 feet above river level should be safe.

Detailed information is available at park visitor centers or from scientists at the U.S.G.S. Cascades Volcano Observatory, vulcan.wr.usgs.gov.

Food & Lodging Inside Mount Rainier National Park

For in-park lodging reservations, contact Mount Rainier Guest Services at (360) 569-2275 or mtrainierguestservices.com

Services Outside Mount Rainier National Park

Gasoline, lodging, dining, recreation equipment rentals, and religious and other services are available in local communities.

GAS IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE PARK.

Drive-in Campgrounds

Campground	Open Dates	Elev.	Sites	Group Sites	Toilets	Dump Station	Maximum RV/Trailer Length
Cougar Rock*	May 25 - Oct. 8	3,180'	173	5	Flush	Yes	RV 35'/Trailer 27'
Ohanapecosh*	May 25 - Oct. 8	1,914'	188	2	Flush	No	RV 32'/Trailer 27'
White River	June 22 - Sept. 24	4,232'	112	0	Flush	No	RV 27'/Trailer 18'
Mowich Lake	Primitive walk-in campground, tents only. 10 sites. No fee (must self-register at campground kiosk). Vault toilets, <i>no potable water</i> . No fires allowed. Elevation 4,929'; generally open July through early October, depending on road and weather conditions. Call 360-829-9639 for information.						

*Advance reservations are recommended for individual sites at Cougar Rock and Ohanapecosh Campgrounds from June 22 through the night of September 4. These can be made up to six months in advance. Reservations for group sites are recommended and are available throughout the season. These can be made up to one year in advance. To make a reservation online, go to www.recreation.gov or call 877-444-6777.